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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/691,334	10/18/2000	Aninda Dasgupta	US 000013	5217
24737 7590 07/08/2010 PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS P.O. BOX 3001 BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510				
EXAMINER				
TRUONG, LECHI				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2194				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
07/08/2010		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary**Application No.**

09/691,334

Applicant(s)

DASGUPTA, ANINDA

Examiner

LECHI TRUONG

Art Unit

2194

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04/19/2110.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 2, 7, 8, 13-15 and 20-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) 3-6, 9-12, 16-19 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SEI/02)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-24 are presented for the examination.

In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 04/19/2010, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below. To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

(1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,

(2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by, signing below:

Abstract Objected

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because the abstract exceed more than 150 words in length. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims **1, 2, 7, 8, 13, 14, 20, 21** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perry (US 6195501 B1) in view of Lym (US 6631435 B1).

As to claim 1, Perry teaches a digital audio playback device (DAPD) (digital audio playback devices (a video cassette recorder (VCR), col 1, In 35-40), a connected processing system (a personal computer, col 1, In 35-40), external interface(a remote receiver 20 , col 2, In 25-30), external interface included within the digital audio playback device(The VCR 16 has a remote receiver 20 , col 2, In 25-30) , a user interface application program (creates a graphical user interface program map 120, col 3, In 57- 63 / The dialog 150 may have a plurality of tape slots 152 that each contain the start time and title of a recorded program, col 4, In 44-52), user interface application program that access and controls said digital audio playback device via external interface(The user can record a program(s) by selecting the appropriate box(es) on the map 120. By way of example, the user can request a recording of a program on channel 2 that begins at 9:00 PM by selecting the box that corresponds to channel 2 and 9:00 PM. The program then stores the selection in memory. At a predetermine time interval before 9:00 PM the personal computer generates VCR control signals to initiate a recording sequence of the program with the video cassette recorder, col 4, In 6-17/ the computer further includes a wireless transmitter to transmit a first VCR control signal in response to the user selection of the program information; and a transceiver located

external to the computer and the video cassette recorder, the transceiver to receive the first VCR control signal and, responsive thereto, to wirelessly transmit a second VCR control signal to the remote receiver of the video cassette recorder to control the video cassette recorder, col 6, ln 30-16/ The computer 14 generates the first VCR control signal that is transmitted ...Alternatively, the first VCR control signal may be received by the remote receiver 20 of the VCR, col 2, ln 40-45), user interface associated with interface application program is displayed on monitor screen associated with said processing system(the personal computer 14 may contain a program that creates a graphical user interface program map 120 which is displayed by the computer monitor 50. The map 120 may be divided ... The user can record a program(s) by selecting the appropriate box (es) on the map 120, col 3, ln 58-65, col 4, ln 6-11), wherein the user interface associated with user interface application is displayed on a monitor screen associated with said connected processing system (the personal computer 14 may contain a program that creates a graphical user interface program map 120 which is displayed by the computer monitor 50. The map 120 may be divided into a plurality of blocks that correspond to TIME and CHANNEL listings. The data signals inserted into the vertical blanking interval of the video signal, col 3, ln 58-65).

Perry does not teach the memory included within the digital audio playback device and coupled to said external interface for storing a reverse DAPD application programming interface, a processor that execute said reserve DAPD API, said reverse DAPD API causes said processor to access control a user interface , However, Lym teaches the memory included within the digital audio playback device and coupled to

said external interface for storing a reverse DAPD application programming interface, a processor that execute said reserve DAPD API, said reverse DAPD API causes said processor to access control a user interface (a video camera 50, a video cassette recorder 52 and a computer 54 connected together by the input/output (I/O) busses 56 and 58. The I/O bus 56 couples the video camera 50 to the video cassette recorder 52, allowing the video camera 50 to send data to the video cassette recorder 52 for recording. The I/O bus 58 couples the video cassette recorder 52 to the computer 54, allowing the video cassette recorder 52 to send data to the computer 54 for display [user interface]. An applications programming interface (API) according to the present invention could be implemented within any one or all of the connected subsystems including the video camera 50, the video cassette recorder 52 or the computer 54, for controlling data transfer operations communicated across [control and access] the bus structures 56 and 58. In the first embodiment of the present invention the bus structures 56 and 58 are preferably IEEE 1394-1995 standard cables, col 13, ln 20-35 / hardware system resident in each system for implementing the applications programming interface of the present invention is illustrated in FIG. 4. In the hardware system illustrated in FIG. 4, a printed circuit board 60 is coupled to a user interface 70. The printed circuit board 60 includes a central processing unit (CPU) 62 coupled to system memory 64 and to an I/O bus interface 66 by the system bus 68. The user interface 70 is also coupled to the system bus 68. The user interface 70 is subsystem specific, but can include a keyboard, display or other I/O devices [user interface] for communicating with a user of the subsystem. Each of the subsystems including the video camera 50,

the video cassette recorder 52 and the computer 54, in order to implement the applications programming interface of the present invention, will include a hardware system such as the system illustrated in FIG. 4. The CPU 62 within each of these devices is used to execute the application program instructions. The API of the present invention will then manage both isochronous and asynchronous data transfer operations between[reverse] the resident subsystem and one of the other subsystems over an appropriate one of the busses 56 or 58, col 13, ln 38-45).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching Perry with Lym to incorporate the feature of the memory included within the digital audio playback device and coupled to said external interface for storing a reverse DAPD application programming interface, a processor that execute said reserve DAPD API, said reverse DAPD API causes said processor to access control a user interface because this provides an API which implements isochronous transfer features of the standard bus structure very efficiently for permitting a high degree of hardware automation, if needed by the application .

As to claim 2, Lym teaches API comprises executable instruction communicates with and controls an operation of said user interface application program (allowing the video cassette recorder 52 to send data to the computer 54 for display [user interface].

An applications programming interface (API) according to the present invention could be implemented within any one or all of the connected subsystems including the video camera 50, the video cassette recorder 52 or the computer 54, for controlling data

transfer operations communicated across [control and access] the bus structures 56 and 58, col 13, ln 20-30).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modifying the teaching Perry with Lym to incorporate the feature of API comprises executable instruction communicates with and controls an operation of said user interface application program because this provides an API which implements isochronous transfer features of the standard bus structure very efficiently for permitting a high degree of hardware automation, if needed by the application.

As to claims 7, 13, 20, they are apparatus claim of claim 1; therefore, they are rejected for the same reason as claim 1 above.

As to claims 8, 14, they are an apparatus claim of claim 2; therefore, they are rejected for the same reason as claim 2 above.

As to claim 21, it is an apparatus claim of claim 14; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 14 above.

4. Claims **15, 22, 23, 24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perry(US 6195501 B1) in view of Lym(US 6631435 B1), as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Messer et al (US. Patent 6,762798 B1).

As to claim 15, Lym teaches wherein the step of executing the reverse DAPD includes using the first data to vary at least a portion of user interface.

Perry and Lym do not teach API comprises first data associated with a manufacturer of the digital audio playback device. However, Messer teaches API comprises first data associated with a manufacturer of the digital audio playback device (The API 20 will execute a resynchronization event and/or a callback routine during the transfer of isochronous data if requested by the application 22. A resynchronization event allows for resynchronization by the application to a predetermined specific point in time within the data during the transfer. Because the data is being transferred isochronously, this resynchronization event will also synchronize the application to an appropriate point in time relative to the data flow. The transfer of video data provides an ideal example for the implementation of a resynchronization event. During the transfer of video data from an application such as a video recorder, the data is transferred in blocks representing the data necessary to display one horizontal line on a monitor or television, col 16, ln 55-65), API comprises first data associated with a manufacturer of said digital audio playback device (An applications programming interface (API) according to the present invention could be implemented within any one or all of the connected subsystems including the video camera 50, the video cassette recorder 52 or the computer 54, col 13, ln 29-35).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Perry with Lym with Messer to incorporate the feature of API comprises first data associated with a manufacturer of the digital audio playback device because this enables a video window to be translated as well as scaled to accommodate a variety of televisions.

As to claim 22, Messer teaches the reverse DAPD API comprises first data associated with a manufacturer of the digital audio playback device (calling the first method in response to a specification of the set of parameters such that a video window is created with the set of parameters when the video window generated at the destination position and according to the scale factor is within the capabilities of the television and the display, col 11, ln 59-64).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Perry with Lym with Messer to incorporate the feature of the reverse DAPD API comprises first data associated with a manufacturer of the digital audio playback device because this enables a video window to be translated as well as scaled to accommodate a variety of televisions.

As to claims 23, 24, Perry teaches the user interface displayed on the monitor screen (the personal computer 14 may contain a program that creates a graphical user interface program map 120 which is displayed by the computer monitor 50. The map 120 may be divided into a plurality of blocks that correspond to TIME and CHANNEL listings. The data signals inserted into the vertical blanking interval of the video signal, col 3, ln 58-65) and Lym teaches API comprises the substep of accessing and controlling at least a portion of the user interface (The API 20 will execute a resynchronization event and/or a callback routine during the transfer of isochronous data if requested by the application 22. A resynchronization event allows for resynchronization by the application to a predetermined specific point in time within the data during the transfer. Because the data is being transferred isochronously, this

resynchronization event will also synchronize the application to an appropriate point in time relative to the data flow. The transfer of video data provides an ideal example for the implementation of a resynchronization event. During the transfer of video data from an application such as a video recorder, the data is transferred in blocks representing the data necessary to display one horizontal line on a monitor or television, col 16, In 55-65).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the teaching Perry with Lym to incorporate the feature of the substep of accessing and controlling at least a portion of the user interface cause this allows automated generation of transactions necessary to complete a data transfer with permitting a high degree of hardware automation, if needed by the application.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 3-6, 9-12, 16-19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claim.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (571) 272-3767. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sough Hyung can be reached on (571) 272-6799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIP. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIP system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197(toll-free).

/LeChi Truong/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2194

LeChi Truong

July 8, 2010

/H. S. Sough/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2194
07/06/2010

